HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CONSTANTINO BRUMIDI

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 205, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 205) honoring the life and legacy of Constantino Brumidi and recognizing his contributions to the United States on the 200th anniversary of his birth.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 205) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 205

Whereas Constantino Brumidi was born in Rome, Italy, on July 26, 1805, to an Italian mother and a Greek father who inspired his lifelong love of liberty and freedom of expression;

Whereas Constantino Brumidi emigrated to the United States from Rome in 1852 and became a naturalized citizen in 1857;

Whereas Constantino Brumidi established a reputation for excellence in his craft that led to him being known as the "Michelangelo of the Capitol";

Whereas Constantino Brumidi represents the many immigrant artists and craftsmen who have contributed over the years to the design and decoration of the United States Capitol:

Whereas Constantino Brumidi painted murals and other outstanding artworks in the United States Capitol over the last third of his life, between 1855 and 1880, including the first fresco painted in the United States, in what is today the House Appropriations Committee Room, the famous "Brumidi Corridor" on the Senate side of the Capitol, and the paintings in the President's Room (S-216):

Whereas Constantino Brumidi painted "The Apotheosis of George Washington" and began the frieze of American history on the interior of the dome above the Rotunda at the center of the United States Capitol, but died while working on sketches for the frieze:

Whereas Constantino Brumidi succeeded in his effort to encourage the use of the Capitol as a living testament to the past, present, and glorious future of the United States of America with his artwork, especially with his murals; and

Whereas Constantino Brumidi's celebration of the liberty he found in America can be seen in his signature on his painting that he was an Artist Citizen of the United States and in his statement on being hired for his first Capitol commission that, "I no longer have any desire for fame or fortune. My one ambition and my daily prayer is that I may live long enough to make beautiful the Capitol of the one country on earth in which there is liberty.": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, on behalf of the American people, honors the life and legacy

of Constantino Brumidi, artist and patriot, and recognizes his many contributions to the world of art as well as the legacy of the United States as reflected in the building that houses Congress, the United States Capitol Building.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT—COMMEMORATING ENACT-MENT OF AMERICANS WITH DIS-ABILITIES ACT

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1 p.m. on Monday, July 25, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of a resolution commemorating the 15th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the text of which is at the desk. I further ask that there be no amendments in order to the preamble or resolution, and that there be 1 hour of debate as follows: 30 minutes at 1 p.m. on Monday and 30 minutes at 5 p.m. on Monday, all equally divided between the majority leader or his designee and Senator HARKIN or his designee. I further ask unanimous consent that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to a vote on the resolution, at the conclusion of which the preamble be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 25, 2005

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 1 p.m. on Monday, July 25. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to the immediate consideration of the Senate resolution commemorating the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as under the previous order. I further ask unanimous consent that upon the use or yielding back of the first 30 minutes of debate on the ADA resolution, the Senate resume consideration of S. 1042, the Defense authorization bill; provided further, that Senators on Monday have until 2 p.m. in order to file timely first-degree amendments to the Defense bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on Monday, the Senate will consider a resolution marking the anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and a vote on the resolution has been ordered for 5:30 p.m. At approximately 1:30 p.m. on Monday, the Senate will resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill. Again, our next vote will

occur at approximately 5:30 p.m. on Monday. It is my expectation that we will be voting in relation to one or more amendments to the Defense authorization bill following the vote on the ADA resolution, so Senators should be prepared for stacked votes beginning at 5:30 on Monday.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 1342, AS MODIFIED

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the two stacked votes on Tuesday, the Senate proceed immediately to a vote in relation to Frist amendment No. 1342, as now modified, with the changes that are at the desk; provided further that no second degrees be in order to the above amendment prior to the vote and notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1342), as modified, is as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. SUPPORT FOR YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.

- (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Support Our Scouts Act of 2005".
- (b) SUPPORT FOR YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.—
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—
- (A) the term "Federal agency" means each department, agency, instrumentality, or other entity of the United States Government; and
 - (B) the term "youth organization"-
- (i) means any organization that is designated by the President as an organization that is primarily intended to—
- $\hspace{0.1cm} ext{(I)} \hspace{0.1cm} ext{serve individuals under the age of 21 years;}$
- (II) provide training in citizenship, leadership, physical fitness, service to community, and teamwork; and
- $\left(\mathrm{III} \right)$ promote the development of character and ethical and moral values; and
 - (ii) shall include—
 - (I) the Boy Scouts of America;
- (II) the Girl Scouts of the United States of America;
- (III) the Boys Clubs of America;
- (IV) the Girls Clubs of America;
- (V) the Young Men's Christian Association; (VI) the Young Women's Christian Associa-
- (VII) the Civil Air Patrol;
- (VIII) the United States Olympic Committee:
 - (IX) the Special Olympics;
 - (X) Campfire USA;
 - (XI) the Young Marines;
 - (XII) the Naval Sea Cadets Corps;
 - (XIII) 4-H Clubs:
 - (XIV) the Police Athletic League;
- (XV) Big Brothers—Big Sisters of America; and